

TITLE OF THE INVENTION

AUTOMATED CONTRACT ENGAGING APPARATUS AND METHOD,
AND COMPUTER-READABLE RECORDING MEDIUM IN WHICH
5 AUTOMATED CONTRACT ENGAGING PROGRAM IS RECORDED

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

10 1. Field of the Invention:

The present invention relates to an automated contract engaging method and apparatus (e.g., insurance-policy vending machines that are usually seen in airports) on which customers engages
15 contracts with contractors. The invention also relates to a computer-readable recording medium in which an automated contract engaging program for realizing the automated contract engaging method is recorded.

20

2. Description of the Related Art:

Insurance-policy vending machines realize an unattended sale of insurance policies. Such machines are usually seen in airports, etc., and
25 customers only need to input their personal data (name, age, address, sex, telephone number, etc.) on screen images appearing on the display of the machine, in

accordance with the instructions shown in the screen image.

A method of purchasing an insurance policy on a conventional insurance-policy vending machine will
5 now be described with reference made to the flowchart (steps A10 through A170) of FIG. 13.

Upon powered on, the conventional insurance-policy vending machine enters a waiting state (step A10), during which various requirements and limitations on purchasing insurance policies are
10 displayed on the screen in the form of questions (requirements- and limitations-notification) (step A20), such as whether or not it is planned to take part in any venturesome sports or activities, and
15 whether or not a person who would like to be insured (hereinafter will be called "customer") has ever been suffering from any diseases for the past year. Upon receipt of the answers input by the customer (it is not always the customer himself/herself who inputs
20 various kinds of data, but for convenience of explanation, descriptions will hereinafter be made on the assumption that the input is carried out by the customer by himself/herself), the insurance-policy vending machine 1 judges whether
25 to allow the customer to obtain an insurance policy (step A30).

Here, if judged that the customer-supplied

answers do not meet the insurance requirements (NG
route of step A30), a refusal screen image appears,
notifying the customer that his/her application for
purchasing the insurance is declined, on the screen
5 of the display 10 (step A40), and then the procedure
returns to step A10.

Otherwise if the customer-supplied answers meet
the requirements (OK route of step A30), the
insurance-policy vending machine asks the customer
10 to input the departure date, homecoming date,
destination, name, age, sex, telephone number,
contract type, and address, by using an input device
such as touch panels and keyboards (steps A50 through
A130). The insurance-policy vending machine
15 displays a screen image that shows the details of
the insurance being purchased, on the screen of its
display, and asks the customer to make the insurance
details confirmed (step A140).

If the insurance details are confirmed and
20 agreed with by the customer, the insurance-policy
vending machine asks the customer to insert a credit
card into its card slot. Upon receipt of the credit
card, the insurance-policy vending machine
communicates with a credit center via an ISDN line,
25 etc., in order to verify the credit card and to check
its credit limit (step A150).

After that, the insurance-policy vending

machine produces a hardcopy application form on which printed are the insurance details shown and confirmed in step A140, asking for the customer's signature (step A160). After the signed/executed application
5 form is put into a given posting box, the insurance-policy vending machine prints out the insurance policy (step A170), and then returns to step A10.

In such conventional machines, however, there
10 have been the following problems. When a group of customers (e.g., in case a family or any group is making a trip) purchase insurance policies on the apparatus, the input procedures (steps A10 through A170 of the flowchart of FIG. 13) must be repeated
15 for each of the remaining customers of the group, enforcing the troublesome and time-consuming inconvenience on the customers.

And also, it takes 3 to 4 minutes on average to complete purchasing an insurance policy on the
20 conventional insurance-policy vending machine. Accordingly, if a group constituted of 10 persons intends to buy insurance policies concurrently on the conventional machine, no less than 30 through 40 minutes are required, thus significantly impairing
25 the user-friendliness.

Such a time-consuming process feels significantly annoying, in particular, for travelers,

who often rush through an airport, and they could thus hesitate to buy insurance policies on the machine. The insurance companies, therefore, might have been letting their prospect customers slip by before their
5 eyes.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

With the foregoing problems in view, one object
10 of the present invention is to provide an automated contract engaging apparatus on which more than one customer engages contracts in an easy and speedy way.

Another object of the invention is to provide an automated contract engaging method carried out
15 by the above-mentioned apparatus.

A further object of the invention is to provide a computer readable recording medium on which a program for realizing the above-mentioned automated contract engagement is recorded.

20 In order to accomplish the above object, according to the present invention, there is provided an automated contract engaging apparatus on which a group of customers being a first party and having common personal data except at least name engages
25 a single collective contract or a plurality of individual contracts with a second party. The apparatus comprises a display; a display controller

for controlling the display so as to show on its screen
a primary input screen image, through which personal
data of a representative customer of the group is
to be input as first registration data, and an
5 auxiliary input screen image, through which at least
the name of each of the remaining customers of the
group is to be input as second registration data;
and a contract processor for processing and executing
the single collective contract or the individual
10 contracts with respect to the plural customers based
on the first registration data input through the
primary input screen image and the second
registration data input through the auxiliary input
screen image.

15 As one preferred feature, the automated
contract engaging apparatus further comprises an
input assisting section for assisting in inputting
the personal data of the individual remaining
customer of the group using part of the first
20 registration data which part is common to the group.

As another preferred feature, an automated
contract engaging apparatus further comprises an
input assisting actuator for instructing the input
assisting section to input the common personal data
25 of the first registration data as the personal data
of the individual remaining customer of the group
in response to the instructions of the input assisting

actuator.

As still another preferred feature, the common personal data of the first registration data to be input as part of the personal data of the individual
5 remaining customer may be a family name of the representative customer if the group is a family.

As another generic feature, the present invention provides an automated contract engaging apparatus on which a group of customers being a first
10 party engages a single collective contract or a plurality of individual contracts with a second party. The apparatus comprise a display; a display controller for controlling the display so as to show on its screen a primary input screen image, through
15 which personal data of a representative customer of the group is to be input as first registration data, and an auxiliary input screen image, through which at least the number of the remaining customers of the group is to be input as second registration data;
20 and a contract processor for processing and executing the single collective contract or the individual contracts with respect to the plural customers based on the first registration data input through the primary input screen image and the second
25 registration data input through the auxiliary input screen image.

As one preferred feature, an automated contract

engaging apparatus further comprises a screen image switch for instructing the display controller so as to switch screen images on the screen of the display from the primary input screen image to the auxiliary
5 input screen image.

As still another generic feature, the present invention provides an automated contract engaging method in which a group of customers being a first party and having common personal data except at least
10 name engages a single collective contract or a plurality of individual contracts with a second party on an automated contract engaging apparatus including a display. The method comprises the steps of: (a) inputting personal data of a representative customer
15 of the group as first registration data; (b) inputting at least the name of each of the remaining customers of the group as second registration data; and (c) processing and executing the single collective contract or the individual contracts with respect
20 to the plural customers based on the first registration data input in the first-named inputting step (a) and the second registration data input in the second-named inputting step (b).

As a preferred feature, the automated contract
25 engaging method further comprises the step of (d) inputting the common personal data of the individual remaining customer of the group using part of the

first registration data which part is common to the group. As another preferred feature, the part of the first registration data is input as part of the personal data of the individual remaining customer
5 of the group in response to the instructions of an input assisting actuator associated with the display of the apparatus. And, as still another preferred feature, the common personal data of the first registration data to be input as part of the personal
10 data of the individual remaining customer may a family name of the representative customer if the group is a family.

As a further generic feature, the present invention provides an automated contract engaging
15 method in which a group of customers being a first party engages a single collective contract or a plurality of individual contracts with a second party on an automated contract engaging apparatus including a display. The method comprises the steps of: (a)
20 inputting personal data of a representative customer of the group as first registration data; (b) inputting at least the number of the remaining customers of the group as second registration data; and (c) processing and executing the single collective
25 contract or the individual contracts with respect to the plural customers based on the first registration data input in the first-named inputting

step (a) and the second registration data input in the second-named inputting step (b).

As a preferred feature, in the present automated contract engaging method, the first registration data
5 is input through a primary input screen image shown on the display, in the first-named inputting step (a); and the second registration data is input through an auxiliary input screen image shown on the screen of the display, in the second-named inputting step
10 (b). As another preferred feature, the automated contract engaging method further comprises the step of (e) switching screen images on the screen of the display from the primary input screen image to the auxiliary input screen image in response to the
15 instructions of a screen image switch associated with the display.

As a still further generic feature, the present invention provides a computer-readable recording medium which records an automated contract engaging
20 program for instructing a computer to perform as internal or external part of an automated contract engaging apparatus which has a display and on which a group of customers being a first party and having common personal data except at least name engages
25 a single collective contract or a plurality of individual contracts with a second party. The program instructs the computer to function as a

display controller and a contract processor of the automated contract engaging apparatus.

As a preferred feature, the program further instructs the computer to function as the
5 above-described input assisting section. As another preferred feature, the common personal data of the first registration data to be input as part of the personal data of the individual remaining customer may be a family name of the representative customer
10 if the group is a family.

Other objects and further features of the present invention will be apparent from the following detailed description when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

15 According to the automated contract engaging apparatus, method, and a computer-readable recording medium which records a program for realizing the present invention, a group of customers, being a first party, is allowed to engage a single collective
20 contract or a plurality of individual contracts with a second party. It is thus possible to guarantee the following advantageous results.

(1) Partly since the automated contract engaging apparatus has a display, and a display controller
25 for controlling the display so as to show on its screen a primary input screen image and an auxiliary input screen image, and partly since the method includes

the steps of: (a) inputting personal data of a representative customer of the group as first registration data to the apparatus through the primary input screen image; (b) inputting at least
5 the name of each of the remaining customers of the group as second registration data to the apparatus through auxiliary input screen image; and (c) processing and executing the single collective contract or the individual contracts with respect
10 to the plural customers based on the first registration data input in the first-named inputting step (a) and the second registration data input in the second-named inputting step (b), it is possible to simplify the inputting of the personal data of
15 the individual remaining customers, and also, even in case two or more customers wishes to buy insurance policies concurrently with the representative customer, it is still possible to carry out the insurance purchasing for all the remaining customers
20 of the group in a simple, speedy way.

(2) Since the automated contract engaging apparatus further has an input assisting section for assisting in inputting the personal data of the individual remaining customer of the group using part
25 of the first registration data which part is common to the group, it is possible to input the personal data of each of the remaining customers of the group

in a simple way.

(3) Since the automated contract engaging apparatus further has an input assisting actuator for instructing the input assisting section to input
5 the common personal data of the first registration data in response to the instructions of the input assisting actuator, it is possible to input the personal data of each of the remaining customers of the group in a simple way.

10 (4) Since the common personal data of the first registration data to be input as part of the personal data of the individual remaining customer is a family name of the representative customer if the group is a family, it is possible to dispense with the inputting
15 of the family name of each of the remaining customers of the group.

(5) Partly since the automated contract engaging apparatus has a display, and a display controller for controlling the display so as to show on its screen
20 a primary input screen image and an auxiliary input screen image, and partly since the method includes the steps of: (a) inputting the personal data of a representative customer of the group as first registration data; (b) inputting at least the number
25 of the remaining customers of the group as second registration data; and (c) processing and executing the single collective contract or the individual

contracts with respect to the plural customers based
on the first registration data input in the
first-named inputting step (a) and the second
registration data input in the second-named inputting
5 step (b), it is still possible, even in case two or
more customers wishes to buy insurance policies
concurrently with the representative customer, to
carry out the insurance purchasing for all the
remaining customers of the group in a simple, speedy
10 way.

The automated contract engaging apparatus
further comprises a screen image switch for
instructing the display controller so as to switch
screen images on the screen of the display from the
15 primary input screen image to the auxiliary input
screen image, it is possible to facilitate the
inputting of the personal data of each of the remaining
customers of the group.

20 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a block diagram showing a functional
schematic of an insurance policy vending machine
(automated contract engaging apparatus) of one
25 embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a block diagram showing a schematic
of a system containing the insurance policy vending

machine of the present embodiment;

FIG. 3 is a diagram showing an example of a primary input screen image;

FIG. 4 is a diagram showing an example of an auxiliary input screen image;

FIG. 5 is a flowchart illustrating a procedure of purchasing an insurance policy on the insurance policy vending machine of the present embodiment;

FIG. 6 is an exemplary screen image through which a representative customer's insurance details are to be confirmed;

FIG. 7 is an exemplary screen image through which the insurance details for accompaniers, persons who are making a trip with the representative customer, are to be confirmed;

FIG. 8 is a modified example of the auxiliary input screen image;

FIG. 9 is a modified example of the screen image on which the representative customer's insurance details are to be confirmed;

FIG. 10 is a flowchart illustrating a modification to the procedure of purchasing an insurance policy on the insurance policy vending machine of the present embodiment;

FIG. 11 is a flowchart illustrating another modification to the procedure of purchasing an insurance policy on the insurance policy vending

machine of the present embodiment;

FIG. 12 is another modified example of the auxiliary input screen image; and

FIG. 13 is a flowchart illustrating a procedure
5 of purchasing an insurance policy on a conventional-type insurance policy vending machine.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT(S)

10 One preferred embodiment of the present invention will now be described with reference made to the accompanying drawings.

FIG. 1 shows a functional schematic of an insurance policy vending machine (automated contract
15 engaging apparatus) of one embodiment of the present invention; FIG. 2, a schematic of a system construction including the insurance policy vending machine of the present embodiment; FIG. 3, an example of a primary input screen image; and FIG. 4, an example
20 of an auxiliary input screen image.

Automated contract engaging apparatus offers a customer (first party) an automated contract-engaging service with an insurer (second party). Users register his/her personal data
25 (registration data) on the apparatus for purchasing their desired contracts. In the present embodiment, the automated contract engaging apparatus of the

present invention is embodied as an insurance policy vending machine 1, which is seen in airports, etc., to provide users with an automated insurance policy-purchasing service. The users register their
5 personal data on the machine for purchasing insurance policies.

The insurance policy vending machine 1, as shown in FIG. 2, is connected with a monitor terminal 60 via a network 50 such as a dedicated line, and is
10 communicably connected further with a credit center 90 and a payment settlement center 80 via a network 50, a router 70, and an ISDN 51.

The monitor terminal 60 monitors whole the system, and the credit center 90 examines credit cards
15 received by the insurance policy vending machine 1 for their credit limit. The payment settlement center 80 computes premiums for insurance policies users would like to buy and charges the credit center 90 corresponding amounts of payments.

20 The insurance policy vending machine 1 has a CPU 11 that serves as a display controller 20 and a contract processor 30, and also has a storage unit 40 and a display 10, as shown in FIG. 1.

The insurance policy vending machine 1 is
25 realized, for example, in the form of a computer system. The CPU 11 runs an automated insurance vending program stored in the storage unit 40, thereby executing the

functions of the display controller 20 and the contract processor 30.

The display 10, which is, say, a touch panel, shows various screen images on its screen. Various
5 data can be input through keyboard images shown on the display screen.

The storage unit 40, which is a storage device such as a magnetic disc and an optical disc, stores various data and applications. The storage unit 40
10 holds a primary input screen image 41 (FIG. 3) and an auxiliary input screen image 42 (FIG. 4).

The primary input screen image 41 and the auxiliary input screen image 42 are both screen images to be shown on the screen of the display 10. The
15 primary input screen image 41 is used in inputting personal data (first registration data) of a representative customer of a group of customers. In use, more than one screen image, each for inputting thereto the primary user's personal data, such as
20 name, his/her address, telephone number, age, sex, destination, insurance term, contract type, and so on, serves as the primary input screen image 41. For briefness and easiness of descriptions, only the screen image of FIG. 3 through which the primary user's
25 name is input, is presented as the primary input screen image 41 in the present embodiment.

The primary input screen image 41 should by no

means be limited to such as is constituted by more than one screen image, and all the above personal data of the representative customer can be input through a single screen image. Various changes or
5 modifications may be suggested without departing from the gist of the invention.

The primary input screen image 41 has a cancel button 41c for procedure cancellation, a previous-screen-image button 41d for displaying the
10 previous screen image (main menu (not shown), for example), and a confirmation button 41b that is selected/pressed for making the input details registered.

Further, the primary input screen image 41 has
15 an accompanier input button 41a. By pressing the accompanier input button 41a, the screen images are switched from the primary input screen image 41 to the auxiliary input screen image 42, through which personal data with respect to each of the remaining
20 customers (persons who make a trip with the representative customer; hereinafter also called "accompaniers"), if any, of the group is to be input. In this manner, the accompanier input button 41a serves as a screen image switch for making an
25 instruction to switch the screen images from the primary input screen image 41 to the auxiliary input screen image 42.

5 The auxiliary input screen image 42 is a screen image through which at least the name of each of the accompaniers is input as the personal data (second registration data) of the accompaniers. As shown in FIG. 4, the name (given name and family name), age, and sex, of each of the remaining customers are input through the auxiliary input screen image 42.

10 The auxiliary input screen image 42 has a next accompanier button 42e, a cancel button 42c, a previous screen image button 42d, and a confirmation button 42b. The next accompanier button 42e is selected/pressed if there is still any other accompanier who would like to buy an insurance policy; the cancel button 42c is for canceling the procedure; 15 the previous screen image button 42d is for returning to the previous screen image (the primary input screen image 41, for example); the confirmation button 42b is selected/pressed for making the input details confirmed.

20 The auxiliary input screen image 42 has a same family name button 42a, which is selected/pressed if the family name of the accompanier is the same as that of the representative customer, that is, in case the group of customers is a family. Upon 25 selection of the same family name button 42a, the "family name" having been input with respect to the representative customer appears in the field labeled

"traveler's name".

That is, the CPU 11 forming part of the insurance-policy vending machine 1 of the present embodiment, functions as an input assisting section
5 that assists in inputting the personal data of each of the remaining customers of the group using part (family name, in the present embodiment) of the personal data input with respect to the representative customer, which part is common to the
10 group. The same family name button 42a functions as an input assisting actuator that instructs the CPU 11 to input the common part of the personal data of the representative customer as part of the personal data of the accompaniers.

15 The display controller 20 controls the display 10 so as to show on its screen a primary input screen image 41 and an auxiliary input screen image 42.

The insurance-policy vending machine 1 has a cash slot (not shown) for receiving payments in cash,
20 and a credit card slot (not shown) for receiving payments by credit card.

The contract processor 30 processes/executes insurance contracts with respect to the representative customer and each of the remaining
25 customers of the group based on the personal data input through the primary input screen image 41 and the auxiliary input screen image 42.

The procedure of purchasing insurance policies on the insurance-policy vending machine 1 of the present embodiment will now be described with reference made to FIGS. 3, 4, 6, and 7, in accordance with the flowchart (steps B10 through B200) of FIG. 5.

FIG. 6 shows an exemplary screen image through which a representative customer's insurance details are to be confirmed; and FIG. 7, an exemplary screen image through which the accompaniers' insurance details are to be confirmed.

Upon powered on, the insurance-policy vending machine 1 enters a waiting state (step B10), during which various requirements and limitations on purchasing the insurance are displayed on the screen in the forms of questions (requirements- and limitations-notification) (step B20), such as whether or not it is planned to take part in any venturesome sports or activities, and whether or not the customer has ever been suffering from any diseases for the past year. Upon receiving customer-supplied answers to the questions, the insurance-policy vending machine 1 judges whether to allow the customer to be insured (step B30).

Here, if judged that the customer-supplied answers do not meet the insurance requirements (NG route of step B30), the insurance-policy vending

machine 1 shows a refusal screen image, notifying the customer that his/her application for purchasing the insurance is declined, on the screen of the display 10 (step B40), and then the procedure returns to step 5 B10.

Otherwise if the customer-supplied answers meet the requirements (OK route of step B30), the display controller 20 controls the display 10 so as to show on its screen the primary input screen image 41 (see 10 FIG. 3), thus asking the customer to input the personal data of the representative customer. Using an input device, such as touch panels and keyboards, there input are the departure date, homecoming date, destination, and name, of the representative customer 15 (steps B50 through B80).

The insurance-policy vending machine 1 (FIG. 3) discriminates whether or not an accompanier input button 41a is selected/pressed on the primary input screen image 41 (see FIG. 3) (step B90). If the 20 discrimination result is positive (YES route of step B90), the display controller 20 controls the display 10 so as to show on its screen the auxiliary input screen image 42 of FIG. 4 (step B100). In accordance with instructions displayed on the auxiliary input 25 screen image 42, the name, age, and sex, of each accompanier are input.

And if the same family name button 42a is

selected/pressed on the auxiliary input screen image 42, the family name of the representative customer, which has been input through the primary input screen image 41, appears in the field labeled "traveler's
5 name" on the auxiliary input screen image 42. In this manner, an accompanier whose family name is the same as that of the representative customer can dispense with inputting his/her family name, thereby a simplified input process being realized.

10 Through this auxiliary input screen image 42, the personal data (e.g., address) other than the name of the accompanier is input (step B100). For the briefness and convenience of description, fields for receiving such other personal data (e.g., address)
15 are not shown in FIG. 4.

The confirmation button 42b is selected/pressed after the input of the personal data of the accompanier, the insurance-policy vending machine 1 asks the customer to input the age, sex, telephone number,
20 contract type, and address, of the representative customer (steps B110 through B150).

Otherwise if the accompanier input button 41a is not selected/pressed (NO route of step B90), the procedure moves also to step B110.

25 The insurance-policy vending machine 1 shows a representative customer's data-confirming screen image 43 (see FIG. 6) on the screen of the display

10, asking for the confirmation of the insurance details with respect to the primary consumer (step B160). The representative customer's data-confirming screen image 43 of FIG. 6, shows no
5 personal data of any of the accompaniers. It has a next page button 43a, and upon selecting/pressing the next page button 43a, an accompanier's data-confirming screen image 44 of FIG. 7 appears on the screen of the display 10, on which screen image
10 44 the insurance details with respect to the accompaniers are confirmed whether they are correct or not (step B170).

If the insurance details are confirmed and agreed with by the user, the insurance-policy vending
15 machine 1 asks the customer to insert a credit card into its card slot. Upon receipt of the credit card, the insurance-policy vending machine 1 communicates with a credit center 90 via an ISDN, etc., in order to verify the credit card and to check its credit
20 limit (step B180).

After that, the insurance-policy vending machine 1 produces a hardcopy application form on which the insurance details shown and confirmed in steps B160 and B170 are printed, asking for the
25 customer's signature (step B190). After the signed/executed application form is put into a given posting box, the insurance-policy vending machine

1 prints out the insurance policy (step B200), and
then the procedure returns to step B10.

In this manner, with the insurance-policy
vending machine 1 of the present invention, it is
5 possible to simplify the purchasing of an insurance
policy for each accompanier (each of the remaining
customers of a group of customers) by using the
auxiliary input screen image 42. So, even in case
two or more accompaniers wish to buy insurance
10 policies concurrently with the representative
customer, it is possible to purchase insurance
policies for all the accompaniers in a simple, speedy
manner.

In particular, it is possible to buy an insurance
15 policy for each of the accompaniers just by inputting
at least their names on the auxiliary input screen
image 42, thereby facilitating the insurance
purchasing.

If the family name of each of the accompaniers
20 is the same as that of the representative customer
(in case of a family trip, for example), the same
family name button 42a is selected/pressed at the
input of the name of each accompanier, whereupon the
family name of the representative customer, which
25 is input on the primary input screen image 41, appears
in the field of the accompanier's name on the auxiliary
input screen image 42. That is, if the family name

of each of the accompaniers is the same as that of the representative customer, the family name of the accompaniers is no longer required to be input, thus simplifying the input process.

5 In the above-described embodiment, the name of the accompanier is input as his/her personal data. The present invention should by no means be limited to this, and at least the number of accompaniers (the remaining customers of the group of customers) may
10 be input as the personal data of the accompaniers.

Next, a modified example of the insurance-policy vending machine of the present embodiment will now be described with reference made to FIGS. 8 through 10.

15 FIG. 8 shows a modified example of the auxiliary input screen image; FIG. 9, a modified example of the screen image on which the representative customer's insurance details are to be confirmed; and FIG. 10, a flowchart illustrating a modified
20 procedure of purchasing insurance on the insurance policy vending machine of the present embodiment.

The insurance-policy vending machine 1' of the present modified embodiment has a construction similar to the insurance-policy vending machine 1
25 of FIGS. 1 and 2, so their detailed description is omitted here. Like reference numbers designate similar parts or elements throughout several views

of the present embodiment and the conventional art,
so their detailed description is omitted here.

In the insurance-policy vending machine 1' of
the present modification, a storage unit 40 stores
5 a primary input screen image 41, an auxiliary input
screen image 42' (see FIG. 8), and a representative
customer's data-confirming screen image 43' (see FIG.
9). A display controller 20 controls a display 10
so as to show on its screen the primary input screen
10 image 41, the auxiliary input screen image 42', and
the representative customer's data-confirming
screen image 43'.

The auxiliary input screen image 42' is an screen
image through which the number of accompaniers
15 (second registration data) is to be input, and it
is given, as shown in FIG. 8, a field for receiving
the number of travelers (accompaniers) accompanying
a representative customer, a field in which the name
of the representative customer is shown (labeled
20 "traveler's name"), a confirmation button 42b, a
cancel button 42c, and a previous screen image button
42d.

The number of accompaniers is input using a touch
panel shown on the screen of the display 10. The means
25 for inputting the number should by no means be limited
to this, and a keyboard, etc., which is separately
provided, may be used.

In the field labeled "traveler's name", the name of the representative customer having been input through the primary input screen image 41 appears automatically.

5 The representative customer's data-confirming screen image 43' shows the number of accompaniers and the sum of the insurance premiums for confirmation, as well as the like items to those shown in the representative customer's data-confirming screen
10 image 43 of FIG. 6.

Next, the procedure for purchasing insurance policies on the insurance-policy vending machine 1' will now be described with reference made to FIGS. 3, 8, and 9, in accordance with the flowchart (steps
15 C10 through C190) of FIG. 10.

Upon powered on, the insurance-policy vending machine 1' enters a waiting state (step C10), during which various requirements and limitations on purchasing an insurance policy are displayed on the
20 screen in the forms of questions (requirements- and limitations-notification) (step C20), such as whether or not it is planned to take part in any venturesome sports or activities, and whether or not a customer has ever been suffering from any diseases
25 for the past year. Upon receiving the customer-supplied answers to the questions, the insurance-policy vending machine 1' judges whether

to allow the customer to be insured (step C30).

Here, if judged that the customer-supplied answers do not meet the insurance requirements (NG route of step C30), the display controller 20 controls the display 10 so as to show on its screen a refusal screen image notifying the customer that his/her application for purchasing insurance is declined (step C40), and then the procedure returns to step C10.

Otherwise if the customer-supplied answers meet the requirements (OK route of step C30), the display controller 20 controls the display 10 so as to show on its screen the primary input screen image 41 (see FIG. 3), thus asking the customer to input the personal data of the representative customer. Using an input device, such as touch panels and keyboards, there input are the departure date, homecoming date, destination, and name, of the representative customer (steps C50 through C80).

The insurance-policy vending machine 1' (FIG. 3) discriminates whether or not an accompanier input button 41a is selected/pressed on the primary input screen image 41 (see FIG. 3) (step C90). If the discrimination result is positive (YES route of step C90), the display controller 20 controls the display 10 so as to show on its screen the auxiliary input screen image 42' of FIG. 8 (step C100). In accordance

with the instructions displayed on the auxiliary input screen image 42', the number of companions is input.

5 The confirmation button 42b is selected/pressed after the input of the number of companions, the insurance-policy vending machine 1' asks the user to input the age, sex, telephone number, contract type, and address, of the representative customer (steps C110 through C150).

10 Otherwise if the companion input button 41a is not selected/pressed (NO route of step C90), the procedure moves also to step C110.

15 The insurance-policy vending machine 1' shows a representative customer's data-confirming screen image 43' (see FIG. 9) on the screen of the display 10, asking for the confirmation of the insurance details with respect to the primary consumer (step C160). The representative customer's data-confirming screen image 43' of FIG. 9, shows 20 the number of companions the sum of the insurance premiums.

25 If the insurance details are confirmed and agreed with by the user, the insurance-policy vending machine 1' asks the user to insert a credit card into its card slot. Upon receipt of the credit card, the insurance-policy vending machine 1' communicates with a credit center 90 via an ISDN line, etc., in

order to verify the credit card and to check its credit limit (step C170).

After that, the insurance-policy vending machine 1' produces a hardcopy application form on which the insurance details shown and confirmed in steps C160 are printed, asking for the customer's signature (step C180). After the signed/executed application form is put into a given posting box, the insurance-policy vending machine 1' prints out the insurance policy (step C190), and then the procedure returns to step C10.

In this manner, with the insurance-policy vending machine 1' of the present modification, like with the above-described insurance-policy vending machine 1, it is possible to simplify the purchasing of an insurance policy for each accompanier (each of the remaining customers of the group of customers) by using the auxiliary input screen image 42'. So, even in case two or more accompaniers wish to buy insurance policies concurrently with the representative customer, it is still possible to complete insurance purchasing for all the accompaniers in a simple, speedy way.

In particular, it is possible to buy an insurance policy for each of the accompaniers just by inputting at least the number of accompaniers on the auxiliary input screen image 42', thereby facilitating the

insurance purchasing.

In the above-described embodiment, the display 10 should by no means be limited to the above-mentioned touch panel, and a combination of a keyboard and a display separately prepared may be also applicable. Various changes or modifications may be suggested without departing from the gist of the invention.

Further, in the above-described embodiment, the input assisting button is the same family name button 42a, which is selected/pressed at inputting the personal data of an accompanier whose family name is the same as that of the representative customer. This invention should by no means be limited to this, and the address, the telephone number, etc., input as the personal data of the representative customer may also be copied for inputting as such data of the accompanier. This will now be described with reference made to the flowchart (step D10 through D200) of FIG. 11. FIG. 13 shows another modified example of the auxiliary input screen image.

Upon powered on, the insurance-policy vending machine 1 enters a waiting state (step D10), during which various requirements and limitations on purchasing an insurance policy are displayed on the screen in the forms of questions (requirements- and limitations-notification) (step D20), such as whether or not it is planned to take part in any

venturesome sports or activities, and whether or not the customer has ever been suffering from any diseases for the past year. Upon receiving the customer-supplied answers to the questions, the insurance-policy vending machine 1 judges whether or not the customer is allowed to obtain an insurance policy (step D30).

Here, if judged that the customer-supplied answers do not meet the insurance requirements (NG route of step D30), the display controller 20 controls the display 10 so as to show on its screen a refusal screen image notifying the customer that his/her insurance-purchasing is declined (step D40), and then the procedure returns to step D10.

Otherwise if the customer-supplied answers meet the requirements (OK route of step D30), the display controller 20 controls the display 10 so as to show on its screen the primary input screen image 41 (see FIG. 3), thus asking for the inputting of the personal data of the representative customer. Using an input device, such as touch panels and keyboards, there input are the departure date, homecoming date, destination, and name, of the representative customer (steps D50 through D120).

The insurance-policy vending machine 1 (FIG. 3) discriminates whether or not an accompanier input button 41a is selected/pressed on the primary input

screen image 41 (see FIG. 3) (step D130). If the discrimination result is positive (YES route of step D130), the display controller 20 controls the display 10 so as to show on its screen the auxiliary input screen image 42" (step D140) of FIG. 12. In accordance with the instructions displayed on the auxiliary input screen image 42", the given name and family name, age, and sex, of each accompanier are input.

10 And if the same family name button 42a is selected/pressed on the auxiliary input screen image 42", the family name of the representative customer, which has been input through the primary input screen image 41, appears in the field labeled "traveler's name" on the auxiliary input screen image 42". In this manner, an accompanier whose family name is the same as that of the representative customer can dispense with inputting his/her family name, thereby a simplified input process being realized.

20 Further, if a same address button 42f is selected/pressed on the auxiliary input screen image 42", the address of the representative customer having been input in step D90 appears in the field labeled "address" of the auxiliary input screen image 25 42". In this manner, an accompanier whose address is the same as that of the representative customer can dispense with inputting his/her address, thereby

a simplified input process being realized.

Furthermore, an accompanier whose address is in part the same as that of the representative customer (in case, for example, the accompanier and the

5 representative customer live along the same street or in the neighborhood), can also input his/her address in a simplified way, by editing the representative customer's address appearing in the field.

10 At that time, if the same address button 42f is selected/pressed on the auxiliary input screen image 42", the telephone number, having been input in step D20, of the representative customer may appear in the field prepared for the telephone number of
15 the accompanier to be input thereto. Moreover, any other personal data of the representative customer may similarly appear to serve as the personal data of the accompanier.

After completion of inputting the personal data
20 of each of the accompaniers, if the confirmation button 42b is then selected/pressed, the insurance-policy vending machine 1 asks the customer to input which type of insurance policy is to be purchased (step D150). After that, the same
25 processing as of steps B160 through B200 of FIG. 5 is executed (steps D160 through D200), and the procedure returns to step D10.

In this manner, with the insurance-policy vending machine 1 of the present invention, it is possible to simplify the purchasing of an insurance policy for each accompanier (each of the remaining
5 customers of the group of customers) by using the auxiliary input screen image 42". So, even in case two or more accompaniers wish to buy insurance policies concurrently with the representative customer, it is still possible to purchase insurance
10 policies for all the accompaniers in a simple, speedy way.

If the address of each of the accompaniers is the same as that of the representative customer (in case of a family trip, for example), the same address
15 button 42f is selected/pressed at the input of the address of each accompanier, whereupon the address of the representative customer, which is input on the primary input screen image 41, appears in the field of the accompanier's address on the auxiliary
20 input screen image 42". That is, if the family name of each of the accompaniers is the same as that of the representative customer, the address of the accompaniers is no longer required to be input, thus simplifying the input process.

25 How to make it simple to input the personal data of each accompanier should by no means be limited to the above-described embodiment or modifications,

and a copy-and-paste function (button, etc.) may also be applicable.

Further, in the above embodiment, images of various types of buttons, such as the same family
5 name button 42a and the same address button 42f, appear on the touch panel in a software-like manner. The present invention should by no means be limited to this, and these buttons may be prepared in hardware.

Still further, in the above embodiment, an
10 insurance-policy vending machine is used as an example of the automated contract engaging apparatus. The present invention should by no means be limited to this, and is also applicable to other types of automated contract engaging machines on which various
15 types of contracts are engaged.